

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

Prepared for Compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
(NPDES) and California's General Permit for Storm Water Discharges
Associated with Construction Activity

PROJECT: _____

LOCATION: _____

CONTRACT: _____

DATE CERTIFIED BY CONTRACTOR: _____

CONTRACTOR:

GOVERNMENT AGENCY:

US Army Corps of Engineers

1325 J Street

Sacramento, CA 95814



PROJECT WDID NUMBER _____

DATE APPROVED BY USACE _____

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

1. OBJECTIVES

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is intended to meet the California General Permit requirements for construction projects regulated under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff associated with Construction Activity.

Provision 4 of the General Permit requires that this SWPPP must be prepared in accordance with the format described in Section A of the General Permit. The SWPPP must (a) identify all pollutant sources including sources of sediment that may affect the quality of storm water discharges; (b) identify non-storm water discharges; (c) identify and implement the Best Management Practices or BMPs during construction, (d) include an implementation time schedule, (e) include a maintenance schedule designed to reduce or eliminate pollutants after the construction is completed, and (f) include certification of the SWPPP.

For the purpose of this SWPPP, the prime construction contractor shall be designated as the “discharger” since the prime construction contractor has direct control to minimize any potential stormwater discharge during construction. The US Army Corps of Engineers shall be designated as the “government” in this SWPPP. The discharger (i.e. the prime construction contractor) shall designate a Primary SWPPP coordinator who has the direct authority and the primary responsibility to implement the requirements of this SWPPP. A Secondary SWPPP coordinator shall also be identified who will assume the SWPPP coordinator’s responsibilities in the event the Primary SWPPP coordinator is absent or not on-site. After the contract is awarded, the names of the Primary and Secondary SWPPP coordinators shall be identified in Section 13 of this SWPPP.

2. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A Notice of Intent (NOI) to obtain coverage under the General Permit will be obtained by the government and the Receipt of the NOI and the Waste Discharge ID (WDID) number will be available prior to the start of construction. The General Permit and the contract requires that this SWPPP must be completed and certified.

The contract specification (Section 01356) specifies that this SWPPP shall be reviewed by the discharger (prime construction contractor) for applicability. After verifying applicability, the following must be completed by the discharger prior to any soil disturbing activity:

- (1) Completion of project, location, contract, contractor on the front cover.
- (2) Identification of Imported Material and BMPs in Sections 5E and 5F.
- (3) Identification of the Primary and Secondary SWPPP coordinators and their Stormwater Pollution Prevention training in Sections 12 and 13.
- (4) Attaching a construction schedule for BMP installation in Section 14.
- (5) SWPPP Certification in Section 16.
- (6) Obtaining Government approval in Section 16.

During construction, the discharger is responsible for recognizing any changes in the project, which may affect this SWPPP or increases the risk of Storm Water Pollution (such as a lack of a BMP to address a potential Storm Water Pollution risk that develops during actual construction). The discharger is required to implement a new BMP and amend this SWPPP in accordance with Section 4 of this SWPPP in order to eliminate or minimize the risk of stormwater pollution. The discharger is also required to complete the attached Site Inspection/Maintenance/Repair Form during construction as described in Section 11.

After construction, the contract specification may require the discharger to conduct maintenance, weeding, and periodic field inspections during a revegetation establishment period. The requirements of the General Permit shall apply until the end of this revegetation period. The annual fees to maintain coverage by the General Permit and submitting the Notice of Termination (NOT) are the responsibilities of the government. During this revegetation establishment period, the discharger is still responsible to maintain the stormwater pollution prevention requirements of the General Permit. If another contractor is responsible for revegetation, this SWPPP may be terminated by the government by a written memorandum after the vegetation contractor has certified a new SWPPP.

Prior to submitting an NOT at the end of the revegetation establishment period, the government and the discharger are required to perform a final walk-through inspection to ensure no unpermitted stormwater discharge will occur. Section 7 provides the inspection standards. The government will ensure that all inspection and recording requirements in Section 10 (post-construction stormwater management plan) have been met prior to submitting the NOT.

3. AVAILABILITY

The SWPPP shall be available at the construction site while the site is under construction during working hours, commencing with the initial construction activity and ending with the termination of coverage under the General Permit. The SWPPP shall be located at an accessible and known location in the on-site office. The original SWPPP should be secured while a copy may be posted for accessibility. The SWPPP must be readily accessible to any worker, public visitor, or inspector from the state or regional water quality control board during working hours, commencing with the initial construction activity and ending with termination of coverage under the General Permit. When the on-site office is closed, an emergency telephone number (24 hour) shall be clearly posted for situations other than those requiring 911. This emergency telephone number must give the caller access to the site superintendent and/or SWPPP coordinator.

This SWPPP should be made available to the public under Section 308(b) of the Clean Water Act.

In addition to this SWPPP and the General Permit, the discharger is required to maintain a daily field logbook and a three ring binder to file the completed inspection records described by Section 11. The daily field logbook and completed inspection records are normally maintained by the construction foreman or SWPPP coordinator and must be made available when requested.

The original SWPPP shall be available on site until a written memorandum is issued by the government to terminate the contractor's obligation to the SWPPP. The original SWPPP, Inspection Records and logbook shall then be delivered to the government for record keeping.

The contractor shall be aware that a visitor from the RWQCB, SWRCB, DWR, EPA and the Corps of Engineers has the right to inspect the site at any time and have immediate access to the SWPPP. The Corps of Engineers will assume the responsibility for producing copies for the regulatory agencies and may borrow the original SWPPP for this purpose. The contractor shall brief all on-site employees on the location of the SWPPP, who is the primary and secondary SWPPP coordinator, and that any visitor from any regulatory agency should be directed to the SWPPP coordinator. The SWPPP coordinator should notify the Corps of Engineers immediately that a visitor from a regulatory agency is on-site.

4. REQUIRED CHANGES

REQUIRED CHANGES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION: As specified by the contract specification (Section 01356), the discharger shall review this Preliminary SWPPP to verify applicability and complete any blank information needed to complete the SWPPP as identified previously in Section 2. The SWPPP must be certified by the discharger and then submitted to the government for approval. Government approval is required prior to any soil disturbing activities and is indicated by a signature and Date on the cover of the SWPPP (below the castle). The Waste Discharge ID number (WDID) will be completed by the government. The original SWPPP with the original Signatures shall be returned to the discharger for implementation and must meet the availability requirements per Section 3.

REQUIRED CHANGES DURING CONSTRUCTION: The discharger shall amend this SWPPP during construction whenever there is a change in construction or operations which may affect the potential discharge of pollutants to surface waters, ground waters, or a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4). A BMP must be identified to address the potential discharge of each pollutant. The SWPPP shall also be amended if the discharger violates any condition of the General Permit or has not achieved the general objective of reducing or eliminating pollutants in storm water discharges. If the RWQCB later determines that the discharger is in violation of the General Permit, the SWPPP shall be amended and implemented in a timely manner, but in no case more than 7 calendar days after notification by the RWQCB. All amendments shall be documented on a separate sheet with any necessary pen and ink changes to the original SWPPP that will refer to the amendments. All amendments shall be dated and signed by the discharger and the government. All amendments shall be directly attached to the original SWPPP. Government approval is required on all amendments except for schedule changes as described below.

A schedule to implement the erosion and sedimentation BMPs shall be generated by the discharger and attached to this SWPPP. Other BMPs (such as installing a concrete washout area) that are specified by the contract shall be included in the schedule. The discharger may change this schedule to suit the actual construction condition if there is no increased risk of a stormwater pollution discharge. The contract specifies a requirement to install erosion controls on all disturbed soil within 14 days after completion of any such activity. Government approval is not required on any changes to the construction schedule if this 14 day requirement is being met. Government approval is required if the 14 day requirement cannot be met.

It is the contractor's responsibility to guarantee implementation of the SWPPP and compliance with all regulations, including the General Permit. The Corps of Engineers will verify that the contractor meets these obligations and reserves the right to inspect any and all contractor's activities.

5. SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

A. PROJECT INFORMATION

A Vicinity Map of the construction area is attached. The Vicinity Map illustrates the drainage pattern. The Vicinity Map must also include color coded areas where erosion and sedimentation controls are installed. If the attached Vicinity Map is not color coded, the contractor shall use color markers to locate the location of the erosion and sedimentation BMPs.

A brief description of the construction project is as follows:

NOTE: The description written in italics was utilized on Napa River Flood Control Project and is provided for illustration purposes only. The USACE Design Engineer must revise this italic section to reflect the actual project and provide a site map illustrating the drainage patterns prior to award of contract.

- (1) Soil excavation and grading to form the Marshplain and Floodplain Terraces on the West bank of Napa River across from Kennedy Park.*
- (2) Soil excavation to lower the existing dikes (Berm Removal as noted on the plans) at Horseshoe Bend.*
- (3) Soil excavation and grading to form the SouthEast Tidal Channel at Horseshoe Bend. This includes the breaching the dike to permit water conveyance in the tidal channel.*
- (4) Soil excavation and grading to form the NorthWest Tidal Slough at Horseshoe Bend. This includes the removal of an existing flap gate drainage structure to permit water conveyance in the tidal slough.*
- (5) The excavated soil will be transported and be used as fill material for the Vineyard Berm that is located approximately 1/2 mile west from the Marshplain Terraces and next to Highway 29.*

B. POLLUTANT SOURCE

The soil classification of the construction or disturbed area is expected to be inert soil and no Hazardous, Toxic or Radioactive Waste (HTRW) soil contamination is expected.

Based on inert soil classification, the natural pollutant sources are high turbidity water, soil erosion and sedimentation associated with a typical soil excavation and grading construction project. The drainage patterns are illustrated on the attached maps. Other pollutant sources are identified as potential toxic or non-toxic sources, which are covered in subparagraphs 5D & 5E.

C. Stormwater BMPs:

There are three major types of Stormwater BMPs:

- (1) **Erosion control** BMPs as described in Section 6. These BMPs are also specified in the contract specification 01356. Erosion control BMPs are designed to prevent the initial mobilization of soil particles during a potential rain event. (e.g. tackified straw, temporary vegetation, geotextile, etc)
- (2) **Sedimentation control** BMPs as described in Section 8. These BMPs are also specified in the contract specification 01356. Sedimentation control BMPs are designed to trap soil particles in the water assuming that mobilization of soil particles have already occurred. (e.g. fabric rolls, silt fences, etc)
- (3) **Mandatory Housekeeping** BMPs as described in Section 14. This may require the need for a tire wash area, periodic cleaning of access roads to the site entrances and exits, additional protection of nearby storm drain inlets, and/or having a concrete washout area.

D. **General Site and Material Management** BMPs

In addition to the stormwater BMPs listed above, the discharger also has the primary responsibility to implement General Site and Material Management BMPs which are related to material and equipment that are imported to the site.

These type of BMPs include prevention of lubrication leaks from equipment, fuel, hydraulic fluid, and transmission fluid, properly storing imported material (both hazardous and non-hazardous) in a protected storage area with secondary containments, having a spill control plan, maintaining and inspecting portable toilets, and ensuring all waste containers or dumpsters have covers. The SF RWQCB Field Manual for Erosion and Sedimentation Controls¹ has listed these types of BMPs in the “General Site and Material Management” section. The discharger is responsible for implementation of these BMPs and the on-site government field representative will inspect the site to confirm that adequate BMPs are being deployed.

To document all material that is being imported to the site and identify the type of General Site and Material Management BMPs, the discharger must complete Section 5E and 5F. The discharge must also complete Section 9 to identify the Spill control plans, and any additional management practices utilized by the discharger.

¹ This 9” by 9” Field Manual illustrating 34 BMPs on 126 color pages is available at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/training.html> for \$25

5E. TOXIC MATERIAL INFORMATION

Generally, the use of any toxic material must be in compliance with federal, state, and local requirements. Cal-OSHA (Title 8, Section 5194) and EM 385-1-1 (USACE Safety and Health Requirements) is contractually invoked on this project (See Section 01505) and this requires the contractor to develop a Written Hazard Communication Program. This program requires a list of any hazardous substances, provide the material safety data sheets (MSDS), and train all employees on their proper use and disposal, including a spill control procedure and any required personal protection measures. The disposal of any toxic waste must be in compliance with federal, state, and local requirement. A Spill Control Plan is required per contract specification (Section 01354).

The discharger shall provide a description of any toxic material (lubrication oils, cleaning solvents, fertilizer, pesticides, portable toilet chemicals, slurry wall material, etc) that will be transported to the construction site and may potentially be affected by a stormwater event. The discharger shall identify the specific BMPs associated with each toxic material on how to contain the toxic material during a stormwater event. Examples of BMPs are as follows: (1) a waterproof cover or storage area, (2) identification of employee responsibilities before, during, after use of any toxic material in a potential stormwater event situation, (3) using or storing toxic material in an area where there is a natural or man-made secondary containment system, (4) an inventory system for tracking purposes and (5) an inspection by the SWPPP coordinator to verify that the construction workers have secured all toxic material at the end of the shift.

If the number of toxic materials is relatively small, the daily field logbook may serve as an inventory system to record and track the amount of toxic material being used. If using the field logbook is too cumbersome to track the use of each toxic material, then the discharger may develop a separate tracking system to verify that all toxic material is secured prior to a stormwater event. The identification of any toxic material that may be affected by a stormwater event and the applicable BMPs shall be identified below:

<u>Toxic Material</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Location Utilized</u>	<u>Storage Location</u>
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1. _____	_____	_____	_____
----------	-------	-------	-------

BMPs: _____

2. _____	_____	_____	_____
----------	-------	-------	-------

BMPs: _____

3. _____

BMPs: _____

4. _____

BMPs: _____

5. _____

BMPs: _____

If necessary, attach additional sheets or attach a procedure addressing the BMPs.

5F NON-TOXIC MATERIAL INFORMATION

The discharger shall also describe any non-toxic construction material (i.e. sand, concrete, aggregate, soil amendments, washing soap, and wastewater, etc) and any equipment that may potentially cause a discharge of material into a receiving water.

Describe all non-toxic construction material that will come in contact with potential stormwater during this project:

Describe all commercial equipment and commercial vehicles that will come in contact with potential stormwater during this project:

Describe all on-site equipment storage, cleaning and maintenance activities:

Describe the disposal procedure of all excess construction material and equipment:

Based on the above inventory, the discharger shall described the BMPs on how to prevent stormwater pollution from any non-toxic material or associated activity. (examples of BMPs are ensuring certain material is stored in waterproof containers, minimizing the use of certain material exposed to potential rainfall, securing certain material for the evening or weekends, etc, having a map showing where the material and/or equipment is stored or utilized, inspecting all imported material, storing the material with secondary containments or away from drainage inlets). Note: See Section 14 for housekeeping BMPs to clean residential streets due to vehicles tracking mud from the construcion site.

6. EROSION CONTROL

Erosion control, also referred to as “soil stabilization” is the most effective way to retain soil and sediment on the construction site. Erosion control is designed to prevent the initial mobilization of soil particles during a rain event. The most efficient way to address erosion control is to preserve existing vegetation where feasible, to limit disturbances, and to stabilize and revegetate disturbed areas as soon as possible after grading or construction.

Until permanent vegetation is established, a temporary soil cover must be installed as follows:

NOTE: This section in italics must be revised by the Design Engineer prior to award of contract. This section should contain the erosion controls being invoked by the contract specification in Section 01356.

A temporary soil cover such as mulch, temporary seeding, soil stabilizer, binders, fiber rolls, geotextile blankets, temporary vegetation, or permanent seeding must be considered to control potential erosion. Engineering guidance is provided in the Sacramento District’s technical process on stormwater pollution prevention. This process also requires a mandatory stormwater meeting to discuss erosion controls prior to the award of contract.

On large project with multiple sites and phases, it may be necessary to identify specific problem areas and the associated erosion controls site by site and/or phase by phase.

The discharger shall develop and attach a schedule to this SWPPP for implementation of the above erosion control measures. The schedule must meet the 14 day requirement and the other implementation requirements in the contract (Section 01356). The schedule must include any information associated with the phased or segmented installation of erosion control measures to reflect their intended approach to overall project construction.

7. STABILIZATION

The dischargers and the government shall verify the following stabilization requirements prior to submitting a Notice of Termination (NOT) at the end of the revegetation establishment period.

- All soil-disturbing activities are completed.
- A uniform vegetative cover with 70 percent coverage has been established.

If the 70 percent vegetative coverage has not been established, equivalent stabilization measures shall be employed as a substitution at no cost to the government. These equivalent stabilization measures include the use of BMPs such as blankets, reinforced channel liners, soil cement, fiber matrices, geotextiles or other erosion resistant soil coverage or treatment.

If the background native vegetation covers less than 100 percent of the surface, such as arid areas, the 70 percent coverage criteria can be adjusted using the following calculation example: If the native vegetation covers only 50 percent of the ground surface, as an example, then 50 percent times the original 70 percent criteria = 35 percent as the “adjusted criteria”. The vegetation on the disturbed area must cover 35 percent for the total uniform surface coverage in order to meet the acceptance criteria. To permit use of the adjusted criteria, the discharger must take sufficient photographs prior to the project to demonstrate that the native vegetation cover was less than 100 percent.

The above criteria shall be used during the walk-through or drive through inspection described in section 2. If the stabilization inspection is acceptable, the government shall proceed to submit the Notice of Termination.

8. SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

Generally, sedimentation control BMPs shall consist of filtration and barrier devices along the downstream site perimeter and at all inlets to any storm water drain system. Sedimentation control assumes that the initial mobilization of soil particles has occurred during a rain event and therefore these BMPs are necessary to trap and prevent an adverse discharge into a protect body of water.

Until permanent vegetation is established, temporary sedimentation control BMPs must be installed as follows:

NOTE: This section in italics must be revised by the Design Engineer prior to award of contract. This section should contain the sedimentation controls being invoked by the contract specification in Section 01356.

A temporary sedimentation control usually consists of silt fences or fabric rolls. Engineering guidance is provided in the Sacramento District's technical process on stormwater pollution prevention. This process also requires a mandatory stormwater meeting to discuss sedimentation controls prior to the award of contract.

On large project with multiple sites and phases, it may be necessary to identify specific problem areas and the associated sedimentation controls site by site and/or phase by phase.

The discharger shall develop and attach a schedule to this SWPPP for implementation of the above sedimentation control measures. The schedule must meet the implementation requirements in the contract (Section 01356). The schedule must also include any information associated with the phased or segmented installation of erosion control measures to reflect their intended approach to overall project construction.

9. NON-STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

The non-storm water discharge management and the BMPs are as follows:

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------------------|
| A. | Accidental discharges. | BMP: See Spill Control Plan |
| B. | Discharge of construction worker wastewater | BMP: See below. |
| C. | <hr/> | |
| D. | <hr/> | |

A. The Spill Control Plan is required by contract specification Section 01354. Compliance to the Spill Control Plan is mandatory. The Spill Control Plan should include notification to the government and to any applicable regulatory agencies.

B. The Discharge of construction worker wastewater (portable toilet water, office trailer wastewater, etc) must be in accordance with state laws and/or local ordinance

C & D are used to document any existing contractor's management plans used to manage material such as inventory control, employee awareness training plans, etc If none exists, record N/A.

NOTE TO DESIGN ENGINEER: Any construction work being conducted in the water should specify the water certification requirements, or the waste discharge requirements, or any requirements in the Streambed Alteration Permit in this section. If there is no construction work being conducted in the water, (i.e. all construction work is being conducted on dry land), then no additional non-storm water management specification is required and this italic section can be deleted.

10. POST CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

The original plans and specification provide the revegetation, landscaping, and drainage structure requirements that are designed to reduce any stormwater pollutants in a post-construction discharge.

The Post-Construction Storm Water Management shall consist of inspecting the site and then recording the plant installation, survival and mortality counts, identify losses and inspect any erosion control fabric that should be already invoked by the contract specification.

In addition to the vegetation inspection and record keeping specified by the contract specification, the discharger shall also inspect for any potential risk for storm water pollution. This inspection is separate and the discharger shall report this inspection using the same form used in Section 11. Government notification is required if any deficiency is discovered during this inspection. All requirements of the General Permit are still mandatory during the revegetation establishment period.

11. MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION, AND REPAIR DURING CONSTRUCTION

The SWPPP coordinator shall be responsible to inspect and maintain all BMPs identified in this SWPPP to ensure its effectiveness. During the rainy season (Oct 1 to Mar 31), the inspection shall be conducted twice a week, on every Monday and every Friday beginning with the start of soil disturbing activities. This inspection also requires that the SWPPP coordinator check and document the current weather forecast and 5 day weather forecast. The inspection must be documented using the inspection form that is provided on the next page. By completing this inspection form at least twice a week, this will ensure that the weather is being monitored and that the BMPs are being maintained.

In addition to the twice a week inspection, an inspection must be performed “before”, “during”, and “after” a major rainfall or storm event during daylight hours. A major rainfall event will normally develop sufficient runoff water that will discharge at least 50 gallons into a storm drain or a body of water. If the rainfall or storm event lasts more than 24 hours, then the inspections must also be performed every 24 hours “during” the rainfall or storm event. Two inspections in a single day is not necessary if the “before”, “during” and “after” inspections also coincide with the normal Monday or Friday inspection. Safety is a high priority during a storm inspection and therefore inspection may be omitted if the inspection cannot be conducted safely. In this case, the inspection report should state: “No inspection due to unsafe inspection conditions: flooding, lightning, high wind, or engulfing mud” and a signature is required to document the unsafe condition. Inspection is only required once a week, every Friday, if construction is occurring during the non-rainy season.

The inspection must assess the BMP effectiveness and implement repairs or design changes as soon as possible depending on field conditions. If the BMPs are not effective, the BMPs must be upgraded to maintain compliance with the Permit and the SWPPP revised afterwards. The SWPPP coordinator shall ensure that equipment, materials, and workers are made available for rapid response to failures and emergencies that are necessary to prevent stormwater pollution. All completed inspection forms should be filed in a three ring binder and must be available when requested by the government or the RWQCB. After project completion, the three-ring binder and all completed inspection forms shall be submitted to the government for retention for a period of three years.

In certain situations, the government may require the discharger to conduct additional site inspections, to submit reports, or perform sampling and analysis.

For a post construction inspection during the revegetation period, the words “Post-Construction” shall be entered in the block that is normally used to record “Monday or Friday”. The Post Construction Inspection shall be conducted at least once a month for the 1st year of the revegetation. In addition to the above inspection cycle, the discharger shall also conduct an inspection “before”, “during” and “after” a major rain event in order to be in compliance with the General Permit during the post construction period.

SITE INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE/REPAIR FORM - Required by SWPPP, SECTION 11
(reproduce this sheet and complete one sheet for each inspection. File the completed inspection record in a three ring binder.)

Date and Time of Inspection:
Weather Information during Inspection Date:
Weather Forecast (long range 5 day forecast):
If this is a rain event inspection, record “before”, “during”, or “after”. For a non-rain event maintenance inspection, record “Monday” or “Friday” Inspection.
BMP Inspection Results (narrative description of all BMPs, inspection results, and/or description of any inadequate BMPs. If necessary, write on other side of this form). This must include observations of erosion controls, sediment controls, toxic and non-toxic BMPs and non-storm water controls.
Inspection Results of relevant outfalls, discharge points into the river or downstream ag ditch from the Disposal Site. (narrative description of water being discharged, if any)
If applicable, Corrective Action Taken and being Taken (including BMP maintenance activities, repairs, and any necessary changes to SWPPP and implementation dates)
SWPPP Coordinator conducting Inspection (Name, Signature, and Date)

12. TRAINING

The SWPPP coordinators identified in Section 13 must be appropriately trained and the training shall be documented in this section. Training shall include, as a minimum, at least one formal training class and/or workshop (one day minimum) offered by the SWRCB, RWQCB, EPA, a professional organization, or an academic college or university, on Storm Water Pollution Prevention Measures. An awareness video (Hold on to your dirt) and a Field Manual by the SF RWQCB is available at the Resident Office or Sacramento District technical library but this is considered “interim training” until the formal training is scheduled and completed by the contractor while the project is in progress.

Training classes and completion date attended by the Primary SWPPP coordinator:

Training classes and completion date attended by the Secondary SWPPP coordinator:

13. LIST OF ON-SITE SWPPP COORDINATOR(s)

The discharger shall designate a Primary SWPPP coordinator who has the authority and primary responsibility to implement the requirements of this SWPPP. A Secondary SWPPP coordinator shall also be identified who will assume the SWPPP coordinator’s responsibilities in the event the Primary SWPPP coordinator is not on-site. Either the Primary or Secondary SWPPP coordinator must be on-site during normal construction hours. The Primary and Secondary SWPPP coordinator shall have a cellular phone during normal working hours and have an evening or after hours phone number. The SWPPP coordinator shall be responsible to monitor the weather, including long range forecast and weekend forecast, and have the authority to mobilize construction workers to implement the BMPs identified in this SWPPP. The names of the Primary and Secondary SWPPP Coordinator shall be recorded here:

Primary SWPPP Coordinator Name: _____

Primary SWPPP Coordinator Duty Cell Phone: _____

Primary SWPPP Coordinator After Hours Phone: _____

Secondary SWPPP Coordinator Name: _____

Secondary SWPPP Coordinator Duty Cell Phone: _____

Secondary SWPPP Coordinator After Hours Phone: _____

The SWPPP coordinator shall be responsible to ensure full implementation of this SWPPP. This also includes briefing the government, the public or a RWQCB representative on any details of maintaining compliance with the General Permit and this SWPPP. If a regulatory agency inspector visits the site for compliance unannounced, the SWPPP coordinator must notify the government immediately and then cooperate with the inspector during the inspection. Any deficiencies must be corrected and reported to the government.

Other responsibilities shall include briefing any subcontractor, suppliers, vendors and visitors. The SWPPP coordinator shall ensure all subcontractors and all other personnel are aware of the requirements of this SWPPP and any work conducted by the subcontractor and all other personnel must not affect any of the BMP designed to eliminate Storm Water Pollution.

14. OTHER PLANS

Prior to SWPPP certification, an initial schedule for BMP implementation shall be generated by the discharger and attached to this SWPPP. This schedule shall include all scheduled training, schedule to install all erosion and sedimentation BMPs, mandatory housekeeping BMPs (described below), toxic and non-toxic material BMPs, erosion control BMPs, and completion of the maintenance/inspection/repair forms. An initial schedule must be attached to this SWPPP prior to government approval. The discharger is responsible to update this schedule to suit actual site conditions. If the changes are frequent, the discharger may consider using a computer program on a laptop to identify the initial schedule and then make the changes when necessary. An updated schedule must be made available when requested by the government or the RWQCB.

NOTE TO DESIGN ENGINEER:

This section in italics must be updated prior to award of contract after determining applicability

The Mandatory Housekeeping BMPs for this project that are required to be installed by the discharger are as follows:

- (a) Tire wash area near the site exits.*
- (b) Daily cleaning of mud or dirt on residential access roads to the site entrances or exits*
- (c) Additional protection or sandbagging of nearby storm drain inlets identified in the maps.*
- (d) Concrete washout area.*
- (e) Equipment or tool washout area.*

Installation of the mandatory Housekeeping BMPs shall be in accordance with the SF RWQCB Erosion and Sedimentation Control Field Manual.

15. PUBLIC ACCESS

As described in Section 3, this SWPPP must be made available to the public under Section 308(b) of the Clean Water Act.

16. SWPPP CERTIFICATION

Discharger Certification of the Final SWPPP: A Main Construction Contractor's principle executive officer, responsible corporate officer, general partner or proprietor, or owner² must also sign and certify the SWPPP. The on-site Primary SWPPP coordinator and Secondary SWPPP coordinator are also required to sign and certify the SWPPP.

Prior to Certification, all blanks shall be completed per Section 2 and a schedule for BMP implementation shall be generated by the discharger and attached to this SWPPP as Attachment 3. The discharger is also responsible to revise and update this SWPPP and the attached time schedule when changes occur.

"I certify under the penalty of law that this document and all attachments were verified to be applicable to this construction project to the best of my knowledge and that compliance with the SWPPP and the General Permit requirements are mandatory. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. I also understand that I must give notice to the government, the RWQCB, and any local storm water management agency of any planned changes in the construction activity which may result in noncompliance with the SWPPP or the General Permit requirements. I have also read, understand, and intend to comply with all provisions of the General Permit (Attachment 1) and I also understand that I am responsible for recognizing any changes in the project, which may affect this SWPPP and the requirements of the General Permit."

CERTIFICATION SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

PRINT NAME _____

PRIMARY SWPPP COORD. SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

PRINT NAME _____

SECOND. SWPPP COORD. SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

PRINT NAME _____

After certification, the discharger shall submit this SWPPP for government review and approval below:

GOVERNMENT APPROVAL _____ DATE _____

GOVERNMENT AGENCY: US Army Corps of Engineers

² A duly authorized representative may also signed the certification statement provided the authorization is in writing by the principle executive officer, responsible corporate officer, general partner and proprietor, or owner and the written delegation is attached to this SWPPP.

17. ANNUAL CERTIFICATION AND NONCOMPLIANCE REPORTING

The government shall complete the annual certification requirement that all construction activities are in compliance with the requirements of this SWPPP and the General Permit. This Annual Certification is also based on the completed site inspection forms per Section 11 of this SWPPP and is normally completed by July 1 of each year.

Prior to the government completing the annual certification to the state board, the Primary SWPPP coordinator is required to provide a memorandum of record to the government that will support the annual certification. This memorandum shall read as follows:

“I certify under the penalty of law that this construction project is in compliance with the SWPPP and the General Permit requirements to the best of my knowledge. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

If there is a discovery of noncompliance and/or the annual certification statement or the memorandum of record cannot be completed due to non-compliance, a letter must be sent to the RWQCB with a copy to the government reporting the details of the non-compliance within 30 days upon discovery. This letter must also describe any corrective action measures taken, assessment of any potential damage or increased risk to stormwater pollution, actions necessary to achieve compliance and a time schedule indicating when compliance will be restored. The time schedule is subject to modification by the RWQCB.

18. ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT 1 - GENERAL PERMIT*

(To be attached prior to award of contract)

ATTACHMENT 2 - VICINITY MAP showing Overall Drainage Pattern.**

(To be attached prior to award of contract)

ATTACHMENT 3 - CONTRACTOR'S SCHEDULE TO IMPLEMENT BMPs

(To be attached by the contractor prior to government approval)

* THE CURRENT GENERAL PERMIT may be downloaded from the State Water Resource Control Board homepage at www.swrcb.ca.gov and clicking "stormwater" and then clicking "construction program."

***THE VICINITY MAP must be marked up (using color markers) to indicate the type of location of BMPs. This color markings should be accomplished by the lead designer before the contract is awarded if this is practical. If not, the color marks must be accomplished by the contractor as indicated by Section 5A.*

ATTACHMENT 1

GENERAL PERMIT *

* THE CURRENT GENERAL PERMIT may be downloaded from the State Water Resource Control Board homepage at www.swrcb.ca.gov and clicking “stormwater” and then clicking “construction program.”

ATTACHMENT 2

Site map

Showing

Drainage patterns

ATTACHMENT 3

CONTRACTOR'S

SCHEDULE

TO INSTALL

BMP'S